SOLAR OBSERVATIONS

SOLAR RADIATION MEASUREMENTS DURING JANUARY,

By HERBERT H. KIMBALL, Solar Radiation Investigations

For a description of instruments and their exposures at the several observing stations the following references may be consulted:

Washington, D. C., Mo. Wea. Rev., 53: 318, July,

1925.

Madison, Wis., Mo. Wea. Rev., 44: 2, Jan., 1916;

44: 180, Apr., 1916.

Lincoln, Nebr., Mo. Wea., Rev., 44: 2, Jan. 1916; 44: 179, Apr., 1916.

Chicago, Ill., Mo. Wea. Rev., 51: 533, Oct. 1923.

New York, N. Y., Mo. Wea. Rev., 53: 29, Jan., 1925. Twin falls, Idaho, Mo. Wea. Rev., 55: 29, Jan., 1927.

An account of the method of obtaining and reducing the radiation measurements will be found in the following references:

Marvin pyrheliometer, Mo. Wea. Rev., 47: 769, Nov.,

Callendar pyrheliometer, Mo. Wea. Rev., 42: 474,

W. B. thermoelectric pyrheliometer, Mo. Wea. Rev., 51: 239, May, 1923.

Moll pyrheliometer, Mo. Wea. Rev., 54: 381, Sept.,

On October 6, 1928, a Moll thermopile, recording on an Engelhard microammeter, was installed at Fresno, Calif. The pyrheliometer is exposed at the west corner of the roof of the building in which the Weather Bureau office is located, on a small stand slightly higher than the roof parapet. The register is on a table in the Weather Bureau office room, which is on the top floor of the build-

The coordinates of the Weather Bureau office are as follows: Latitude, 36° 43′ north; longitude, 119° 49′ west of Greenwich; altitude of pyrheliometer, 350 feet

above sea level, 85 feet above ground.

The San Joaquin Valley of California, in which Fresno is located, had an exceptionally dry summer in 1928, practically no rain falling in the interval April to October. In consequence the soil was very dry and enough was

taken up by the wind to fill the air with dust.

The effect of the dust is seen in the atmospheric transmission of radiation as derived from solar radiation measurements made by me with a Smithsonian Silver Disk pyrheliometer, and summarized in Table 3. In the same table is included a summary of measurements made by the same instrument on March 14, 1920. Note that the atmospheric depletion in October was in excess of that in March by about 10 per cent in the early morning, 7 per cent at noon, and 1 to 2 per cent in the afternoon.

Table 1 shows that solar radiation intensities during January averaged close to normal values for the month at Washington, D. C., and Madison, Wis., and slightly

above the normal at Lincoln, Nebr.

Table 2 shows that the total solar radiation received on a horizontal surface directly from the sun and diffusely from the sky was below the January normal at the five stations for which normals have been determined, the deficiency being marked at Lincoln.

Skylight polarization measurements made at Washington on two days give a mean of 58 per cent, with a maximum of 59 per cent on the 11th. These are slightly below the corresponding average values for Washington in January. At Madison no measurements were obtained during the month, as the ground was covered with snow.

Table 1.—Solar radiation intensities during January, 1929 [Gram-calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface] Washington, D. C.

					gwn, L									
	Sun's zenith distance													
	8 a.m.	78.7°	75.7°	70.7°	60.0°	0.0°	60.00	70.7°	75.7°	78.7°	Noor			
1	75th	Air mass												
	mer. time		Α.	м.	Р. М.						solar time			
	n,	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1 1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	е.			
Jan. 2	mm. 2.74	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal. 1. 45	cal.	cal.	cal.	cai.	cal.	mm. 1.6			
Jan. 3	1.60		0.80		1.19						1.7			
Jan. 4 Jan. 7	2.87 1.88	0. 57 0. 78			1.00			1. 11	0.89	0. 73	2.8 1.7			
an. 8	0.86	0.10	0. 50	1. 20				1. 11	0.00	0. 10	0, 7			
an. 12	1.37	0. 76	0.92	1. 13				1. 15	1.01	0. 90				
an. 19	9.45		(1. 27			1.01	0.88					
an. 23	4.75		0.92				1.37	1. 17	1.03	0.98				
an. 26	2.06	0.78			1, 25		1. 27	1.05						
8n. 29	1. 32						:	1.03	0.77	0.64				
fan. 30	1.45	0, 45	0.58	0.77	1. 11		1.04	0.70			1.1			
Means Departures		0, 69 -0, 04			1.24 +0,01		1, 23 ±0, 00	1, 03 ±0, 00						

Madison, Wis.										
Jan. 3	2. 16		1, 12							2
Jan. 7 Jan. 11	0.38 1 2.16	. 11 1. 2	1.35				1.34 1.29			0.
Jan. 12	1. 02						1. 21			1
Jan. 15 Jan. 21	0.38 1 1.24	. 04 1. 1.	1.09	<u>-</u>						0 2
an. 23 an. 25	0. 53 C 1. 24	. 98 1. 0	1. 21				1. 21			0
Jan. 28	0.46	. 91 1. 0	1. 23	1. 38			1, 22			Ō
Jan. 29 Jan. 31	1. 12 0. 79	1.0	1. 22	1.44			1. 03 1. 25			1 0
Means			1	(1, 41)			1, 22			`
Departures	+6	$\begin{array}{c c} .01 & 1.1 \\ .05 & +0.0 \end{array}$					+0.01			

				Line	лп, к	epr.					
Jan. 3 Jan. 8 Jan. 11 Jan. 25 Jan. 31	2. 74 1. 96 0. 96 0. 43 0. 66	1, 19	1. 00 1. 25 1. 26 1. 15	1.35 1.38			1. 41	1. 12 1. 31 1. 15 1. 21	1.14 1.06	0. 90 0. 97	3. 45 0. 74 0. 58
Means Departures		(1, 19) +0, 2 5		1, 28 +0, 09	(1, 40) +0, 02		(1, 41) -0, 01			0, 88 0, 04	

¹ Extrapolated.

Table 2.—Total solar radiation (direct+diffuse) received on a horizontal surface

[Gram-calories per square centimeter]

		Av	erage	daily	radia	Average daily departure from normal						
Week beginning	Washing- ton	Madison	Lincoln	Chicago	New York	Twin Falls	Fersno	Washing- ton	Madison	Lincoln	Chicago	New York
1929 Jan. 1 Jan. 8 Jan. 15 Jan. 23	cal. 148 180 146 144	cal. 139 133 143 172	cal. 168 153 159 168	cal. 86 68 86 95	cal. 83 112 92 156	cal. 189 248 189 180	cal. 117 118 277 272	cal. -4 +23 -13 -37	cal. +2 -15 -18 -15	cal. -16 -39 -39 -50	cal. +8 -12 +3 -11	cal. -24 +6 -23 +20
Deficiency since	e firs	t of y	ear or	ı Janı	ary 2	28	. 	-217	-322	-1,008	-84	14

TABLE 3 .- Solar radiation intensities and atmospheric transmission coefficients at Fresno, Calif.

Sun's zenith distance 48°. 3 60°. 0 66°. 5 70°. 7 73°. 6 75°. 7 77°. 4 78°. 7 Date Air mass 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3. 5 4.0 5.0 Solar radiation (Gram-calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface) 1928--- A. M. 1. 36 1. 39 1. 42 Oct. 6_____ Oct. 7____ Oct. 8_____ 1. 22 1. 25 0. 94 1. 04 0.81 0.92 1. 10 1. 11 Oct. 10_____ 1.05 1.39 1. 24 1.10 1.01 0.86 Means.... 1920 Mar. 14..... 1. 52 1.42 1.34 1.26 1.18 1.11 1.05 0.98 0. 91 1928-P. M. 1. 26 1. 28 1. 29 1. 16 1. 17 1. 20 1. 07 1. 10 1. 13 0. 99 1. 03 1. 01 0.920.85 0.72 Oct. 6______ Oct. 7..... ----1.28 1.18 1.10 1.01 0.92 0.850.72 Means.... 1920 1.42 1. 33 | 1. 24 | 1. 15 | 1. 07 1,00 0.93 0.87 Mar. 14..... Atmospheric transmission $\begin{array}{l} \frac{0.86}{1.10} = 0.782\\ \hline 1.18 = 0.881\\ \hline 1.34 = 0.886\\ \hline 1.18 = 0.856\\ \hline 1.15 = 0.865\\ \hline 1.33 = 0.865\\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \frac{1.01}{1.24} - 0.815 \\ \frac{1.26}{1.42} - 0.887 \end{array}$ A. M.-October March..... $\begin{array}{c} 0.72 \\ 0.85 \\ 0.87 \\ 1.00 \end{array} = 0.870$ $\begin{array}{c} 1.42 \\ 1.10 \\ 1.28 \\ -0.859 \\ \hline 1.24 \\ 1.42 \\ -0.873 \end{array}$ P. M.-October March____

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS

[Communicated by Capt. C. S. Freeman, Superintendent U. S. Naval Observatory, Data furnished by Naval Observatory, in cooperation with Harvard, Yerkes, and Mount Wilson Observatories. The differences of longitude are measured from central meridian, positive west. The north latitudes are plus. Areas are corrected for foreshortening and are expressed in millionths of sun's visible hemisphere. The total area, including spots and groups, is given for each day in the last column]

Date	Eastern standard civil time		н	eliograph	1ic	Aı	Total area for	
			Diff. long.	Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	each day
1929	h.	m.		0				
an. 1 (Mount Wilson)	14	5	-31.0	237. 7	-11.0		28	
	ì		-7.0	261.7	+15.0	4	35	
			0.0 +3.0	268. 7 271. 7	-20.0 +10.0		35 19	
			+23.0	291.7	+8.0		253	
	l		+40.0	308.7	+20.0		43	
			+60.0	328.7	+5.0		13	39
Jan. 2 (Naval Observa-	11	40	-81.0	175. 7	+12.0	201		
tory).	1		-56.5	200. 2	+11.5	9		ļ
			$\begin{array}{c c} -18.0 \\ +12.0 \end{array}$	238. 7 268. 7	-9.5 -19.0		46 77	
•	ĺ		+35.0	208.7	+8.5	[340	
			+50.5	307. 2	+21.5		62	73
an. 3 (Naval Observa-	11	35	-67.0	176.6	+12.5		247	
tory).			-5.5	238. 1	-8.5	15		
	ł		+25.5	269.1	-18.5	22	46	
			+33.5 +49.5	277.1 293.1	+10.0 +8.5	22	370	
	1		+63.5	307.1	+21.5		90	79
an. 4 (Naval Observa-	11	39	-53.5	176.9	+12.5	J	185	i
tory).	[-1.0	229.4	+10.5		12	
• /	İ		+7.5	237. 9	-9.0	<u>-</u>	22	
	1		+40.0 +47.0	270. 4	-17.0	28	77	
	1		+66.0	277. 4 296. 4	+9.0 +9.0	185	11	
			+78.5	308.9	+22.5	31		54
Jan. 5 (Mount Wilson)	16	00	-60.0	154.8	-14.0		7	
			-37.0	177.8	+12.0		212	
			-16.0	198.8	-13.0		7	
			+63.0 +73.0	277. 8 287. 8	+9.0 +7.0		37 84	34
In 4 (Nowel Obs	111	55					i	34
Jan. 6 (Naval Observa- tory).	11	00	-51.0 -39.0	152. 9 164. 9	-11.5 +16.0	9	62	
*****	1		-27.5	176.4	+11.5	154		
	}		+12.0	215.9	-0.5		46	
			+28.0	231.9	+9.0	15		
	1		+74.0	277. 9	+8.5	l	247	53

Positions and areas of sun spots-Continued

	Eastern standard		He	sliograph	ic	Ar	Total area	
Date	civi time	1	Diff. long.	Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	for each day
1929—Continued Jan. 7 (Naval Observa- tory).		m. 52	-36.0 -27.5 -14.5 +4.5 +25.5 +38.5	0 154. 8 163. 3 176. 3 195. 3 216. 3 229. 3	-11.5 +18.0 +11.5 +11.5 -1.0 +10.0	139	93 77 46 108 108	571
Jan. 8 (Naval Observa- tory).	11	50	-81.5 -22.5 -14.0 -1.5 +17.5 +40.0 +53.5	96. 1 155. 1 163. 6 176. 1 195. 1 217. 6 231. 1	+18.0 -11.5 +18.0 +12.0 +12.5 -1.0 +9.0	123	139 62 77 62 108	694
Jan. 9 (Naval Observa- tory).	10	56	-67.5 -9.5 +11.5 +30.5 +43.0 +52.5 +68.0	97. 5 155. 5 176. 5 195. 5 208. 0 217. 5 233. 0	+18.0 -11.5 +11.5 +12.5 -12.0 -1.0 +8.5	123	62 31 77 108	571
Jan. 10 (I.aval Observa- tory).	11	46	-56.0 -53.5 +3.0 +25.0 +42.0	95. 3 97. 8 154. 3 176. 3 193. 3	-15.0 +18.0 -12.0 +12.0 +13.0	77 15	6 123 77	298
Jan. 11 (Naval Observa- tory).	12	27	-77. 0 -39. 5 -37. 0 +17. 5 +38. 0	60. 8 98. 3 100. 8 155. 3 175. 8	+7.5 +19.0 -15.0 -12.0 +12.0	15	201 77 62	401
Jan. 12 (Naval Observa- tory).	11	46	-63. 0 -26. 5 -24. 5 -10. 0 +21. 5 +30. 0 +51. 5	62. 0 98. 5 100. 5 115. 0 146. 5 155. 0 176. 5	+8.0 +19.5 -14.5 -7.5 -20.0 -12.0 +12.0	31	370 77 31 93 62	710
Jan. 13 (Naval Observa- tory).	11	41	-49.5 -13.0 -10.5 +4.5 +32.5 +43.0 +64.0	62. 4 98. 9 101. 4 116. 4 144. 4 154. 9 175. 9	+7.5 +20.0 -14.5 -9.0 +5.0 -13.0 +12.0	6	509 123 31 108 28 9	814
Jan. 14 (Naval Observatory).	11	54	-35.0 0.0 +4.5 +16.5 +47.0	63. 6 98. 6 103. 1 115. 1 145. 6	+6.5 +18.5 -15.0 -11.0 +3.5		494 62 31 216 46	849
Jan. 15 (Harvard)	14	2	-21.0 +15.0 +26.5 +32.5	63. 0 99. 0 110. 5 116. 5	+7. 0 +20. 0 -22. 5 -10. 0		857 164 181 376	1, 578
Jan. 16 (Naval Observa- tory).	11	12	-72. 0 -35. 0 -10. 0 +25. 5 +36. 5 +43. 0	0. 6 37. 6 62. 6 98. 1 109. 1 115. 6	-11. 0 +6. 0 +7. 5 +18. 5 -22. 5 -9. 5		355 15 910 77 93 247	1, 69
Jan. 18 (Naval Observa- tory).	14	51	-78. 5 -40. 0 +19. 5 +54. 0 +63. 5 +69. 5	325. 8 4. 3 63. 8 98. 3 107. 8 113. 8	+5.5 -10.5 +8.0 +20.0 -22.0 -9.5		679	1, 18
Jan. 19 (Naval Observatory).Jan. 20 (Naval Observa-		54 41	-67. 0 -27. 5 +31. 5 -76. 5	325. 8 5. 3 64. 3 303. 2	+6.0 -10.0 +7.5 +4.0		602 602	
tory). Jan. 21 (Naval Observa-		49	-55.0 -14.0 +45.5 -68.5	324. 7 5. 7 65. 2 298. 0	+5. 5 -10. 5 +7. 5 +6. 0		170 432 463 355	1, 14
tory). Jan. 22 (Harvard)	- 11	42	-42.5 0.0 +58.0 -53.5 -28.5	324. 0 6. 5 64. 5 300. 0 325. 0	+5.5 -11.0 +7.5 +7.0 +8.0		201 370 370 370 542 329	1, 29
Jan. 23 (Naval Observa- tory).	11	59	+13.0 +73.0 -43.0 -15.0	6. 5 66. 5 297. 0 325. 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} -8.5 \\ +8.5 \\ +7.5 \\ +6.5 \end{array} $		450 423 309 139	1,74
Jan. 24 (Harvard)	. 12	16	+27.5 -28.5 -2.0 +42.0	298. 5 325. 0	-10. 0 +7. 8 +6. 8		231 495 272 369	
Jan. 25 (Mount Wilson)	18	35	+12.0 -12.0 -8.0 +15.0 +57.0	298. 1 302. 1 325. 1	+10.0 +5.0 +5.0	}	146 117 50 205	